

Fruhstorfer in S. Celebes, and can now differentiate two distinct species :—

- A. Tegmina pale hyaline, minutely spotted along the veins and more or less across their apical halves.
- a. Tegmina with second apical area much shorter than first, third a little longer than first.
- b. Exp. tegm., ♀ 56 millim. *L. maculosa*. (Proc. Zool. Soc. 1883, t. xxv. figs. 3 a, b.)
- B. Tegmina pale ochraceous, subhyaline, spotted along the veins, and minutely mottled over the whole area.
- aa. Tegmina with second apical area a little shorter than first, third much longer than first.
- bb. Exp. tegm., ♀ 80 millim. *L. Fruhstorferi*, sp. n. (♂, Mon. Orient. Cicad. t. vii. figs. 13 a, b.)

The new species is to be differentiated by its larger size, darker-coloured tegmina, and by the above detailed differences in the relative lengths of their three upper apical areas. Both species were taken by Fruhstorfer in S. Celebes—*L. maculosa* at Patunuang and *L. Fruhstorferi* at Bua-Kraeng, 5000 feet.

XLII.—*A List of the Fishes obtained by Mr. J. Stanley Gardiner at Rotuma, South Pacific Ocean.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

I HAVE lately been engaged in naming a collection of small fishes made by Mr. J. Stanley Gardiner at Rotuma. Although all the specimens belong to known species, it may not be without interest to publish a list of them, by which our knowledge of their distribution will be increased. I have the pleasure to add that a complete set of these fishes, in an excellent state of preservation, has been presented to the British Museum by Mr. Gardiner, who has kindly furnished me with the following note on the manner in which they were obtained :—

“After the ‘Coral-boring Expedition to Funafuti’ returned to Fiji, I went in H.M.S. ‘Penguin’ to Rotuma, a small island about 260 miles N. by W. of Fiji; here I remained three and a half months. The island is about 8 miles long by 2 broad, and round it is a boat-channel with

about 3 feet of water at low tide. Here the natives regularly farm the reef by baiting heaps of stones and coral with coconut scraped up and mixed with the ink of the cuttle-fish; the fish always go to these heaps or some shelter at low tide, and are caught by nets and baskets. All the fish in the collection may be said to be typically reef-fish, and not fish merely visiting the reef with the tide. I think that the collection of these fish is a fairly complete one, as the natives, who have names for nearly all the fish, could only recall three by name which were unrepresented, and many were quite unknown to them. Some of the smaller kinds were obtained by breaking up masses of *Madreporaria*, between the branches of which they live, and to which they invariably swim for shelter."

1. *Kuhlia taniwa*, C. & V.
2. *Epinephelus merra*, Bl.
3. *Plesiops nigricans*, Rüpp.
4. *Grammistes sexlineatus*, Thunb.
5. *Apogon hypselonotus*, Blkr.
6. — *frenatus*, Val.
7. — *fasciatus*, White.
8. — *savayensis*, Gthr.
9. *Gerres gigas*, Gthr.
10. *Cirrhitites arcatus*, C. & V.
11. *Cirrhitichthys oxyrhynchus*, Blkr.
12. *Upeneus trifasciatus*, Lacép.
13. *Chatodon strigangulus*, Soland.
14. — *setifer*, Bl.
15. — *quadrinaculatus*, Gray.
16. — *vittatus*, Schn.
17. — *lunula*, Lacép.
18. — *pelevensis*, Kner.
19. — *citrinellus*, Gthr.
20. *Holacanthus cyanotis*, Gthr.
21. — *nicobariensis*, Bl. Schn.
22. *Myripristis murdjan*, Forsk.
23. *Holocentrum diploxiphus*, Gthr.
24. — *microstoma*, Gthr.
25. — *erythræum*, Gthr.
26. — *sammara*, Rüpp.
27. *Rhynchichthys brachyrhynchus*, Blkr.
28. *Acanthurus triostegus*, L.
29. — *nigros*, Gthr.
30. — *lineatus*, L.
31. — *olivaceus*, Bl. Schn.

32. *Acanthurus flavescens*, Benn.
33. *Naseus unicornis*, Forsk.
34. — *lituratus*, Forst.
35. *Zanclus cornutus*, L.
36. *Percis tetracanthus*, Lacép.
37. *Scorpæna guamensis*, Q. & G.
38. — *dentata*, Gthr.
39. — *nuchalis*, Gthr.
40. — *tristis*, Klunz.
41. — *diabolus*, C. & V.
42. *Pterois volitans*, L.
43. — *zebra*, C. & V.
44. *Synancia verrucosa*, Bl. Schn.
45. *Antennarius nummifer*, Cuv.
46. *Gobius albopunctatus*, Cuv.
47. — *neophytus*, Gthr.
48. *Gobiodon rivulatus*, Rüpp.
49. — *citrinus*, Rüpp.
50. — *ceramensis*, Blkr.
51. *Salarias tridactylus*, Bl. Schn.
52. — *marmoratus*, Benn.
53. — *edentulus*, Bl. Schn.
54. — *periophthalmus*, C. & V.
55. — *quadricornis*, C. & V.
56. — *caudolineatus*, Gthr.
57. *Atherina lacunosa*, Forst.
58. *Amphiprion ephippium*, Bl.
59. *Pomacentrus scolopsis*, Q. & G.
60. — *pavo*, Bl.
61. — *trilineatus*, Ehrenb.
62. *Glyphidodon Dickii*, Liénard.
63. — *Brownriggii*, Benn.
64. — *antjerius*, C. & V.
65. — *uniocellatus*, Q. & G.
66. *Dascyllus aruanus*, L.
67. — *xanthosoma*, Blkr.
68. *Heliastes lepidurus*, C. & V.
69. *Labroides dimidiatus*, Rüpp.
70. *Chilinus chlorurus*, Bl.
71. — *punctatus*, Benn.
72. *Pseudochilinus hexactenia*, Blkr.
73. *Epibulus insidiator*, Pall.
74. *Hemigymnus fasciatus*, Thunb.
75. *Stethojulis a.villaris*, Q. & G.
76. — *phacadopleura*, Blkr.
77. — *Casturi*, Renard.

78. *Platyglossus hortulanus*, Lacép.
79. — *opercularis*, Gthr.
80. — *trimaculatus*, Q. & G.
81. — *notopsis*, K. & v. H.
82. — *nigromaculatus*, Gthr.
83. *Julis amblycephalus*, Blkr.
84. — *umbrostigma*, Rüpp.
85. — *dorsalis*, Q. & G.
86. *Gomphosus varius*, Lacép.
87. *Coris Greenoughii*, Gthr.
88. *Fierasfer Homei*, Richards.
89. — *gracilis*, Blkr.
90. — *parvipinnis*, Kaup.
91. *Belone depressa*, Gthr.
92. *Ophichthys colubrinus*, Bodd.
93. *Muraena Petelli*, Blkr.
94. — *fimbriata*, Benn.
95. — *undulata*, Lacép.
96. — *flavomarginata*, Rüpp.
97. *Gymnomuraena marmorata*, Lacép.
98. *Doryichthys sculptus*, Gthr.
99. — *excisus*, Kaup.
100. *Balistes aculeatus*, L.
101. — *rectangulus*, Bl. Schn.
102. — *undulatus*, Mungo Park.
103. *Monacanthus scopas*, Cuv.
104. — *longirostris*, Bl. Schn.
105. — *melanocephalus*, Blkr.
106. *Tetrodon papua*, Blkr.
107. — *Valentini*, Blkr.
108. *Ostracion cubicus*, L.

XLIII.—*On some little-known Snakes from Natal.*

By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

I AM indebted to Mr. Queckett, Curator of the Durban Museum, for an opportunity of examining a large collection of Snakes from the neighbourhood of Durban, comprising examples of several little-known species upon which it is deemed advisable to offer some remarks.

Simocephalus capensis, Smith.

A fine male specimen, measuring 1210 millim.; tail 165. Frontal slightly longer than broad, four fifths the length of